



Tomorrow's Doctors, Tomorrow's Cures®

# Power Reimagined: Advancing Women into Emerging Leadership Positions

---

Learn

---

Serve

---

Lead

Group on Women in Medicine and Science (GWIMS)

December 3, 2019



Association of  
American Medical Colleges

# Welcome!



**Linda Chaudron, MD, MS**

**GWIMS Chair (2018-2020)**

**AAMC Group on Women in Medicine and Science**

# Learning Objectives

- Define emerging positions of power in academic medicine - are they in the Dean's suite or the C-suite?
- Explore the similarities and differences between emerging and traditional leadership roles.
- Discuss the attributes and skill sets necessary to attain these roles.
- Identify systemic barriers to emerging leadership positions for women and how they can be reduced/eliminated.
- Evaluate the roles of mentorship and sponsorship in promoting women into these leadership roles.

# Today's Speakers

## **Linda Chaudron, MD, MS**

Vice President and Senior Associate Dean for Inclusion and Culture, Professor, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Ob/Gyn Professor of Clinical Nursing, SON, University of Rochester Medical Center

## **Diana M. Lautenberger, MA**

Director, Academic Affairs, AAMC

## **Archana Chatterjee, MD, PhD**

Professor and Chair, Dept. of Pediatrics, Senior Associate Dean for Faculty Development, Univ. of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine

## **Toi Blakley Harris, MD**

Professor, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Family and Community Medicine, Associate Provost, Institutional Diversity, Inclusion and Equity & Student and Trainee Services, Baylor College of Medicine



# Leadership Data and Power mapping

**Diana M. Lautenberger, MA**

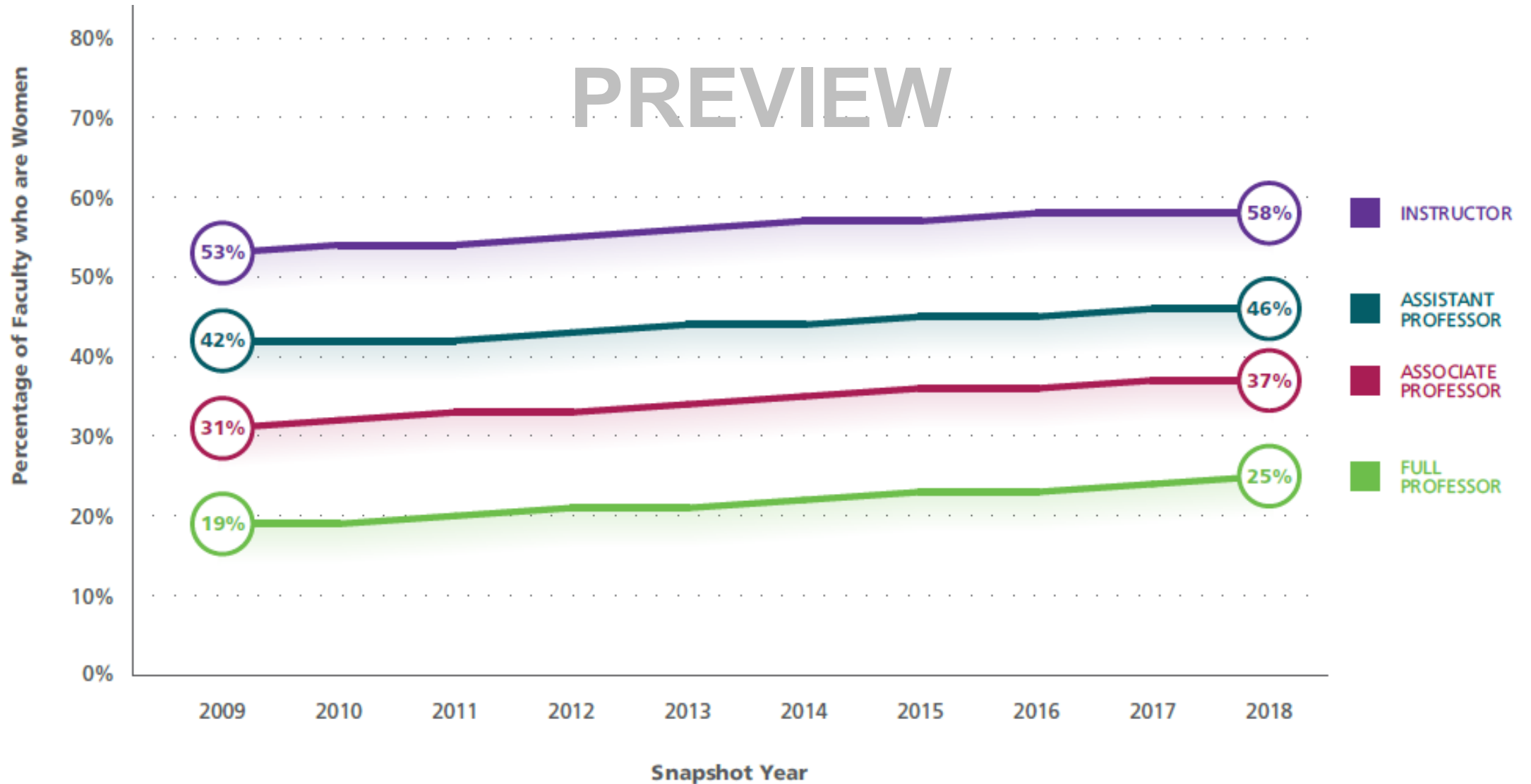
Director, Academic Affairs

AAMC

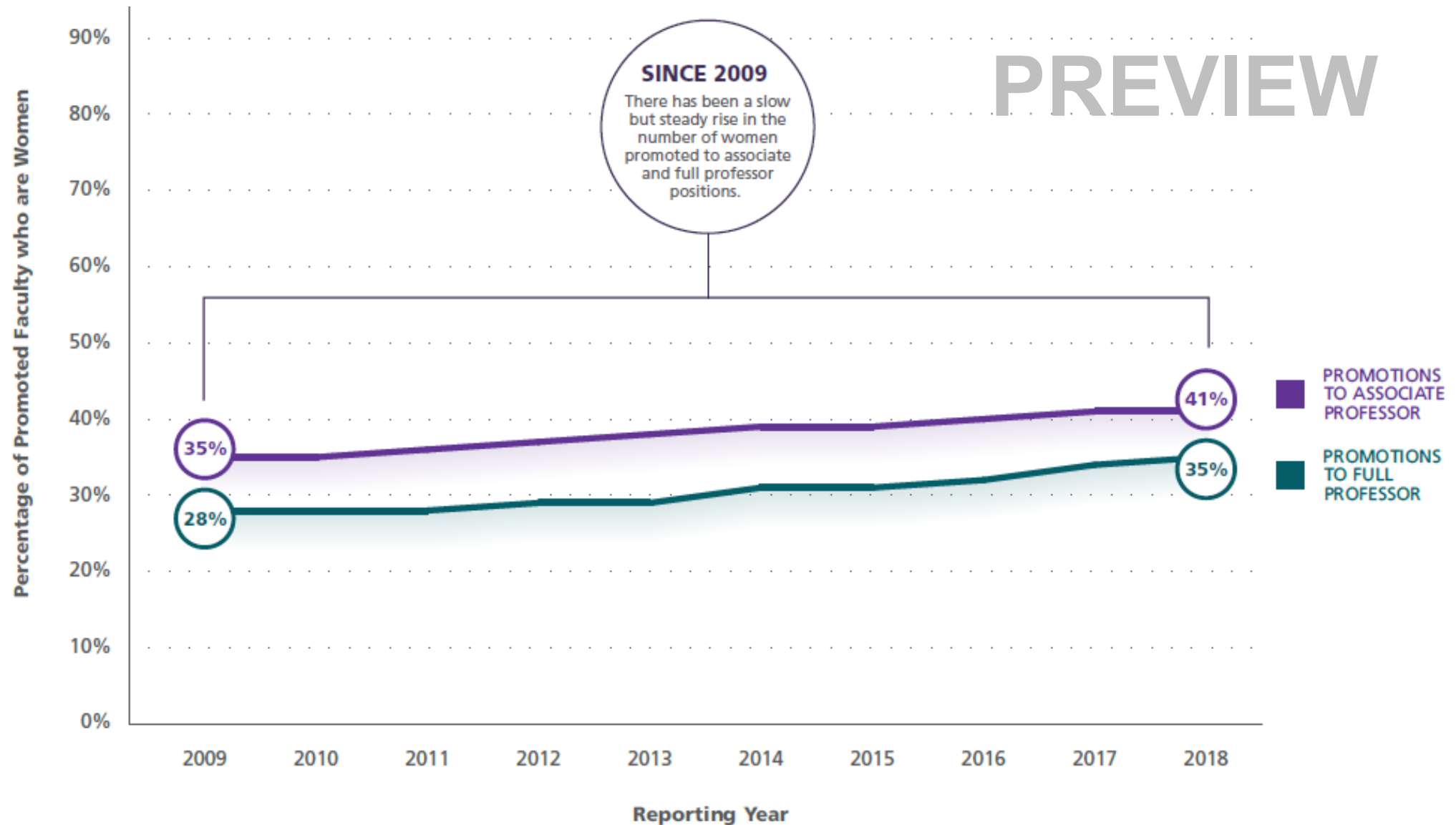
# **Current state of women in academic medicine leadership**

## **PREVIEW**

# Faculty Ranks by Gender 2018

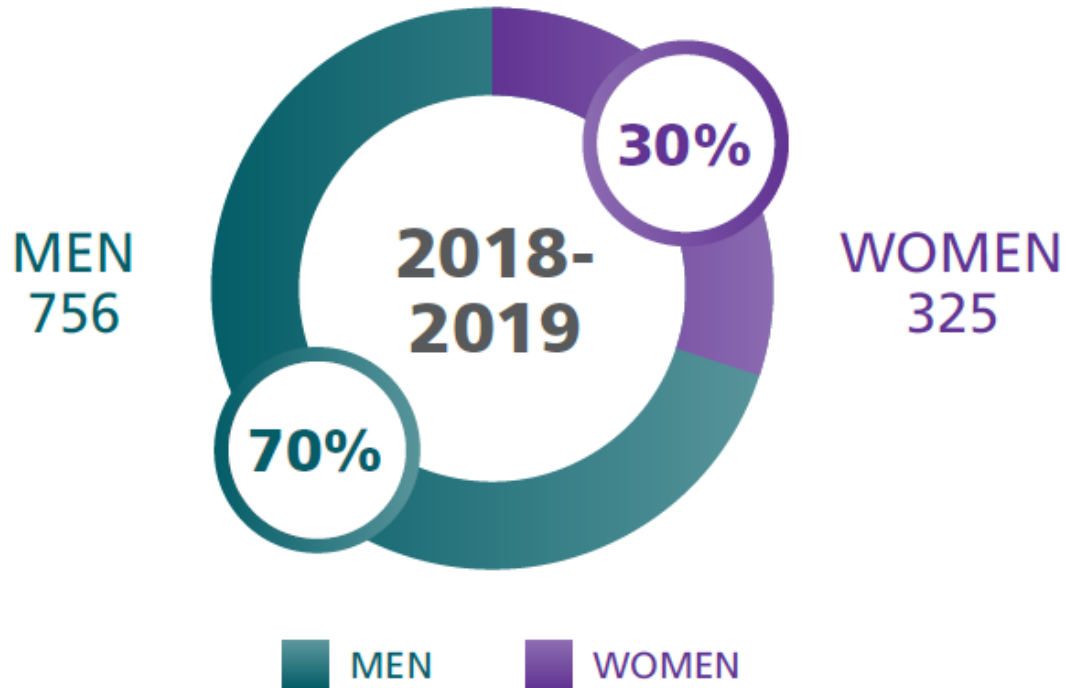


# Percentage of Women Promotions



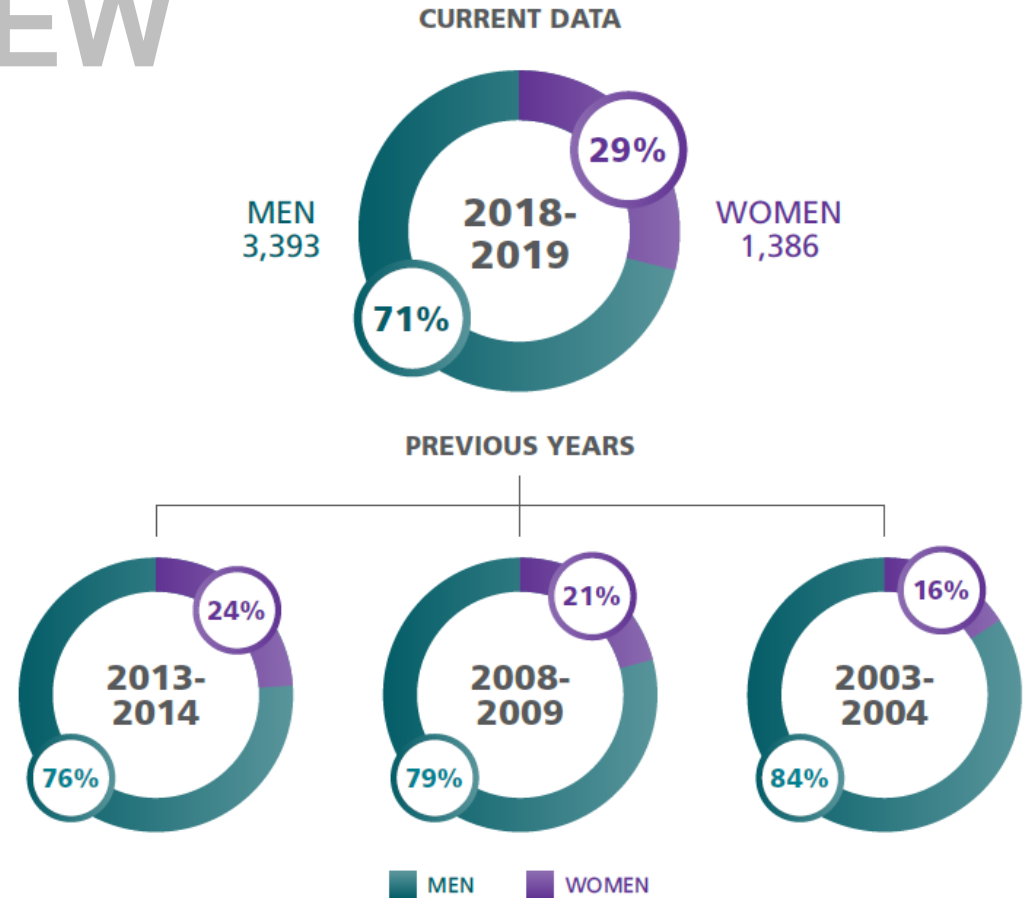


# Center and Institute Directors

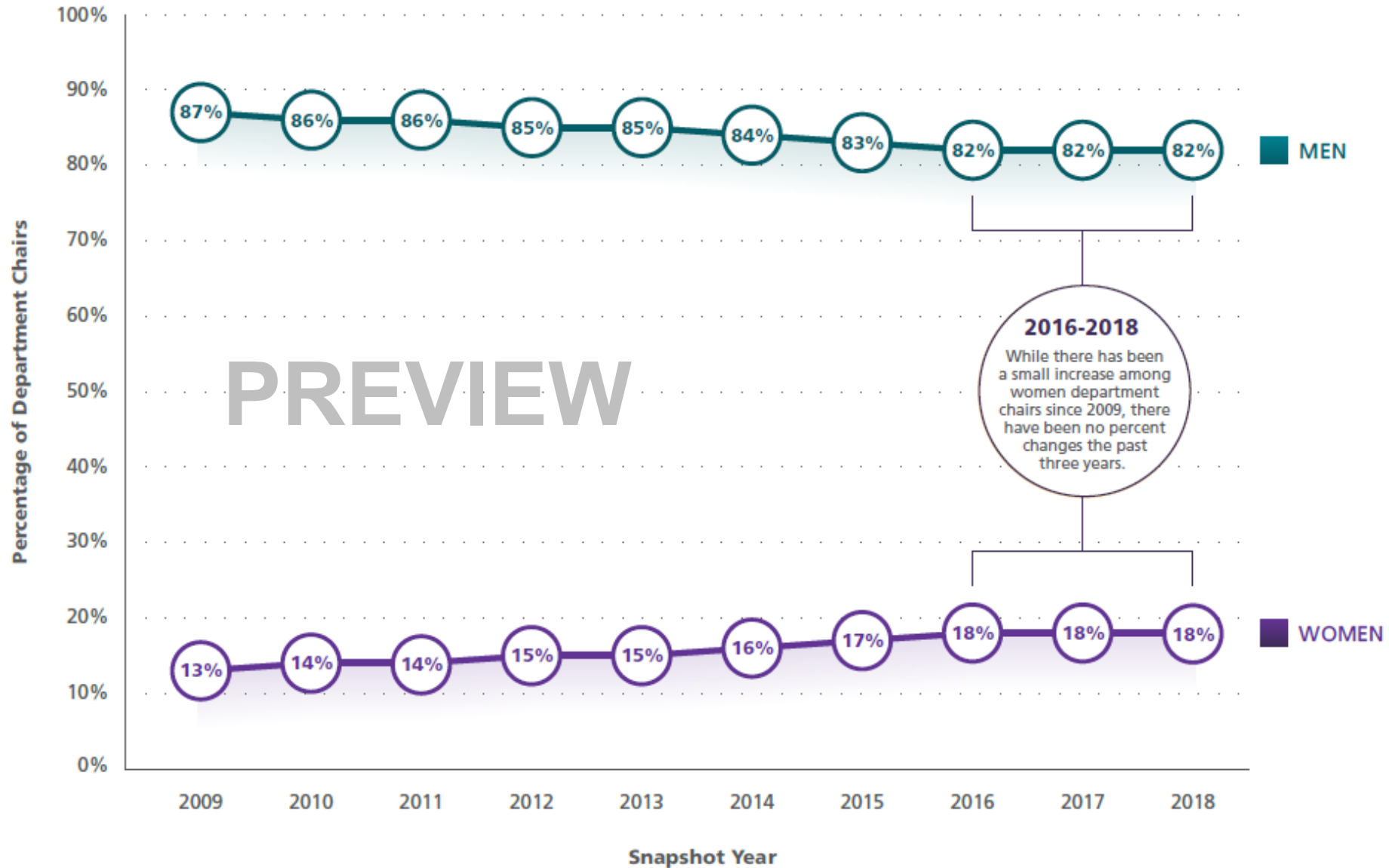


PREVIEW

# Division and Section Chiefs

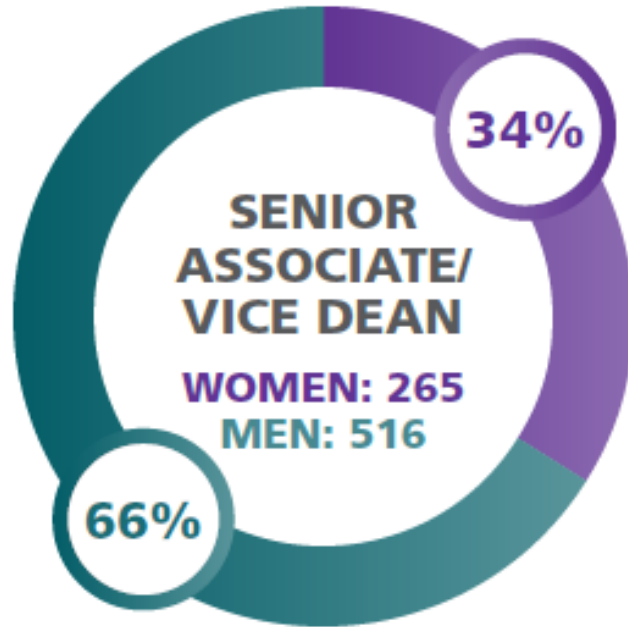


# Department Chairs



# Decanal Roles

PREVIEW

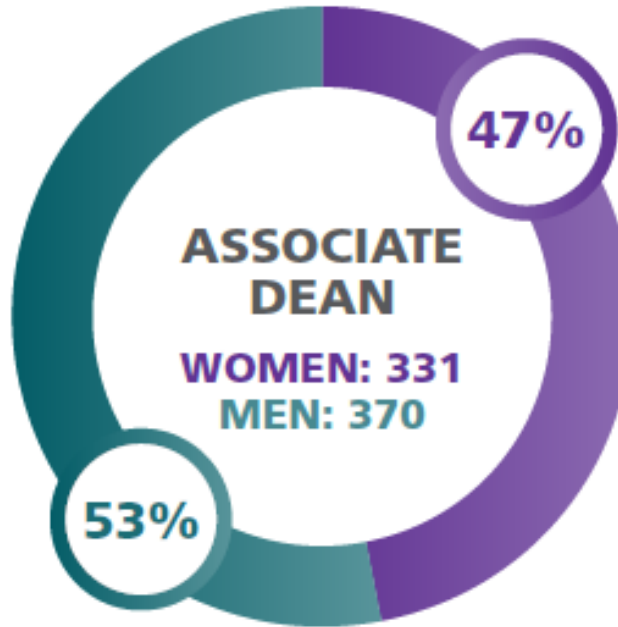


**WOMEN  
PREVIOUS YEARS**

2003-04: 24%

2008-09: 36%

2013-14: 33%

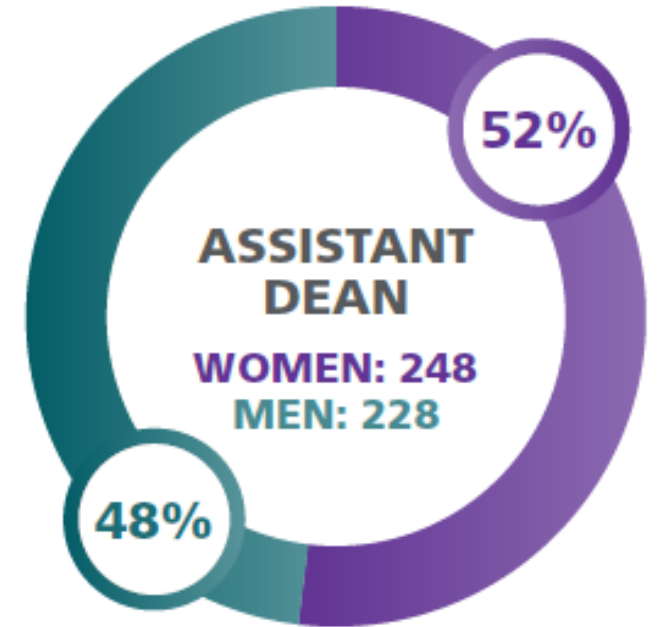


**WOMEN  
PREVIOUS YEARS**

2003-04: 30%

2008-09: 35%

2013-14: 39%



**WOMEN  
PREVIOUS YEARS**

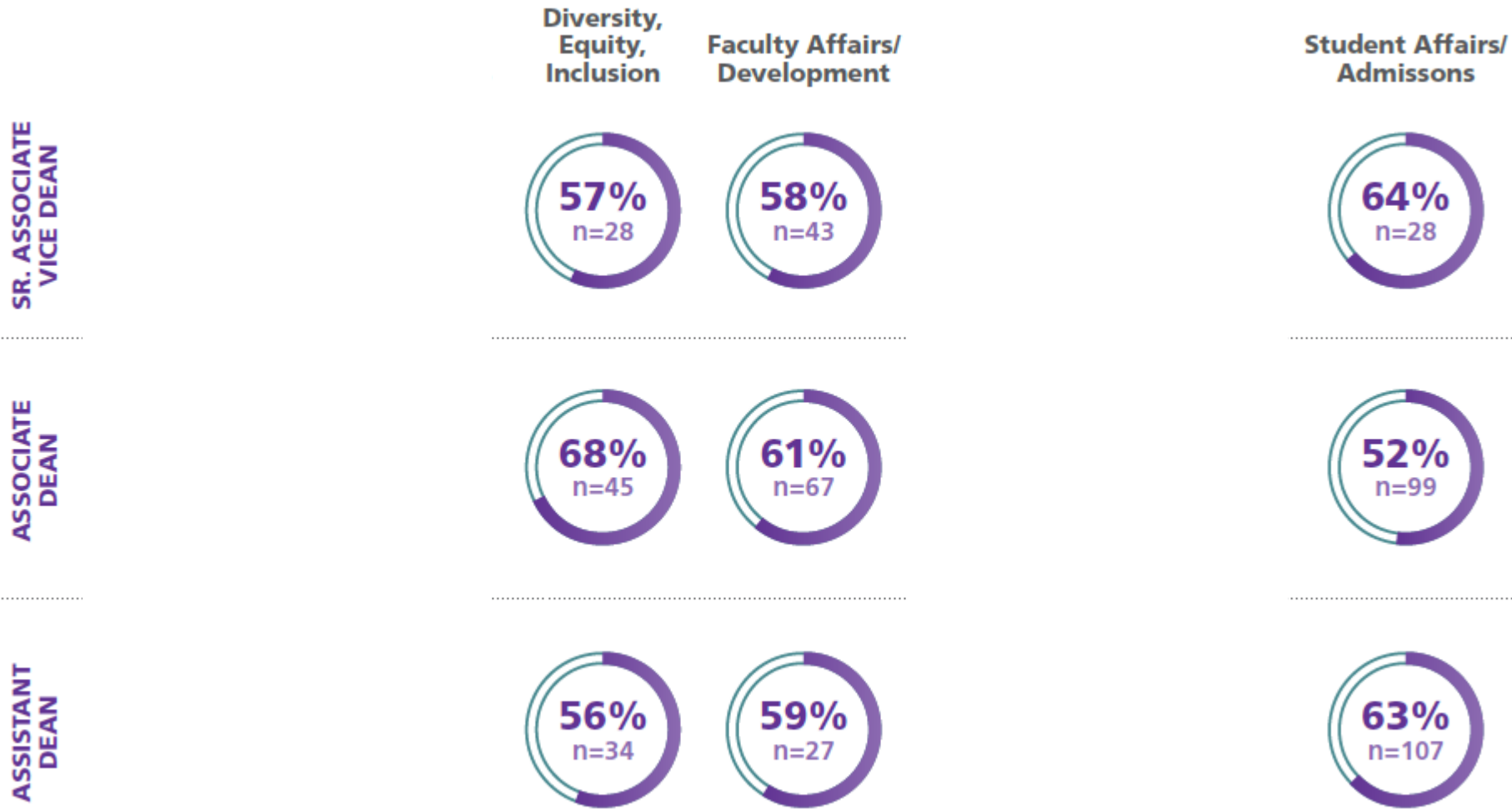
2003-04: 47%

2008-09: 48%

2013-14: 46%

MEN WOMEN

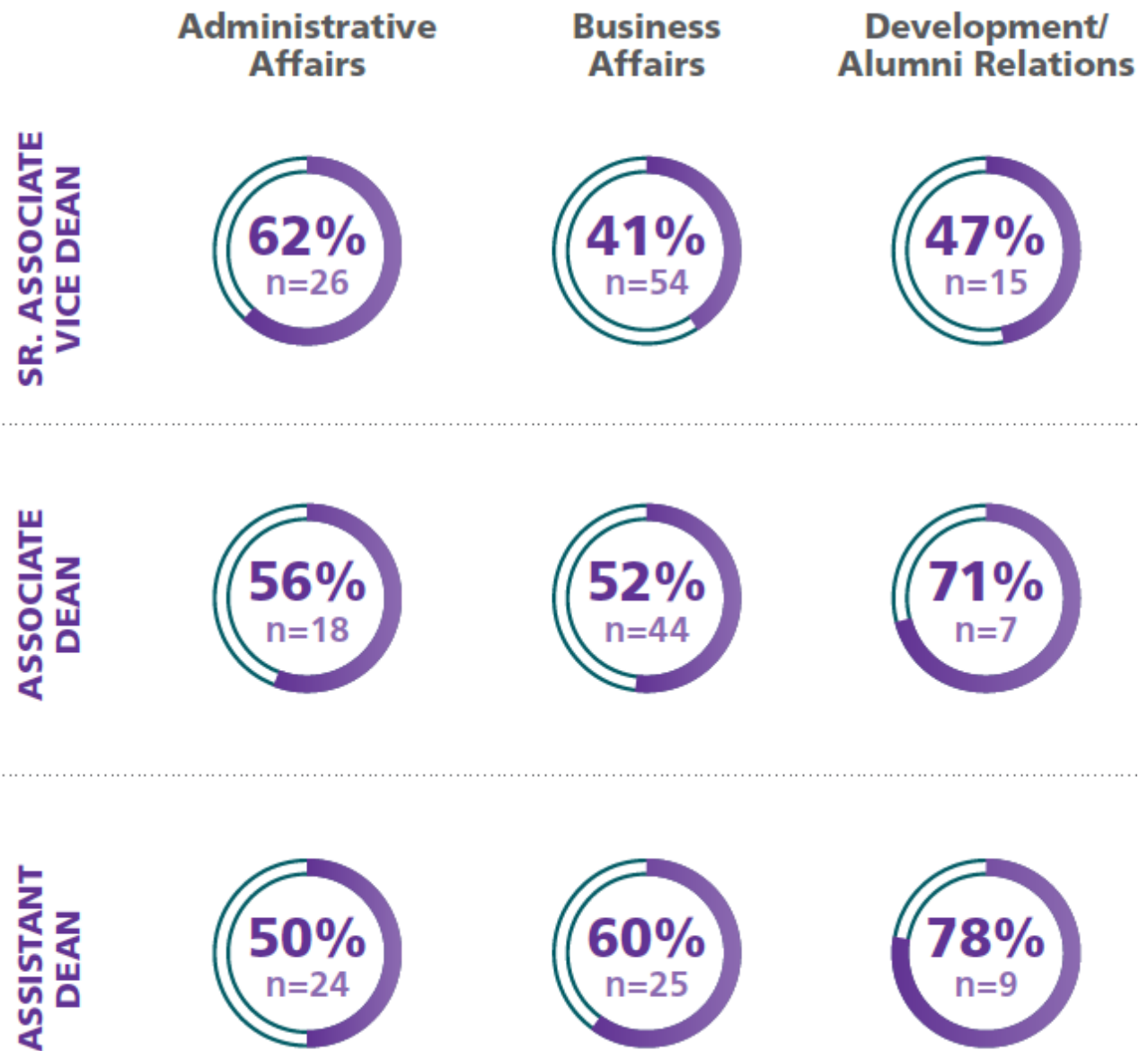
# Decanal Faculty Roles by Office



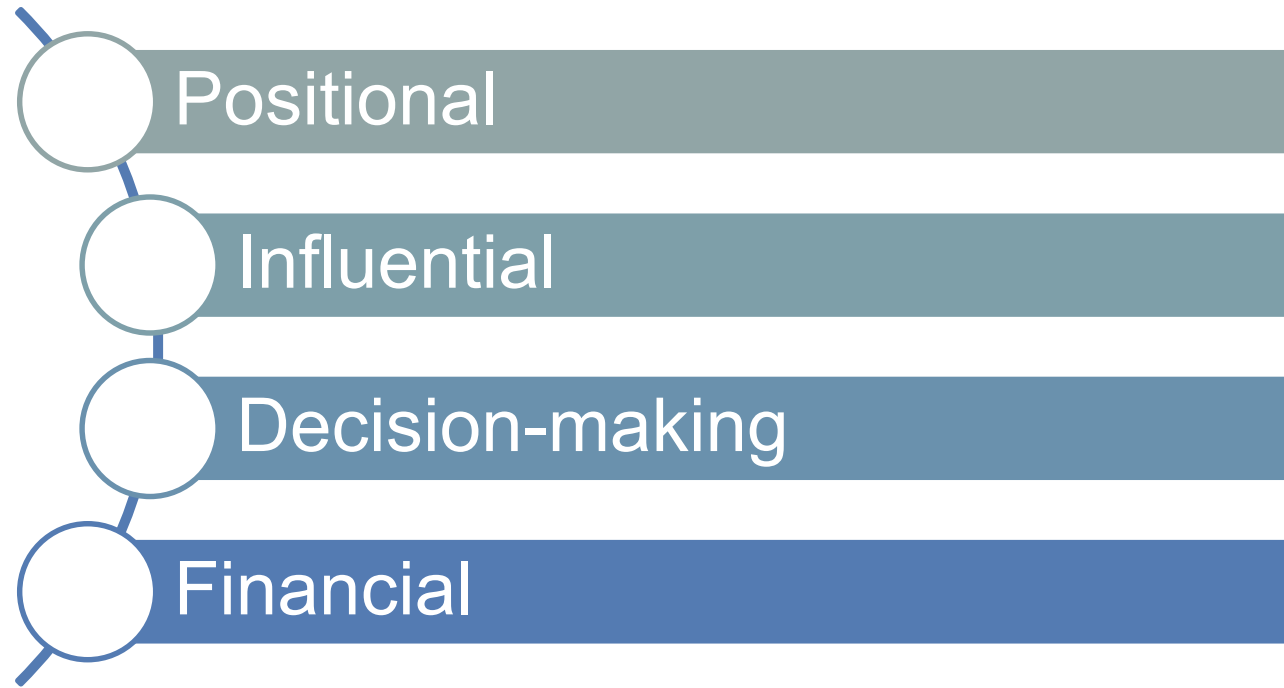
PREVIEW

# Decanal Staff Roles by Office

PREVIEW



## Examples of Types of Power



### Questions to ask about leaders at your institution:

- Who holds which kinds of power?
- When considering the top 5 leaders in your organization – what types of power do they hold (all of the above?)
- How do you align yourself with different types of power, or set yourself up to gain them?





# Leadership and Power

**Linda Chaudron, MD, MS**

GWIMS Chair

Vice President and Senior Associate Dean for Inclusion and Culture,

Professor, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Ob/Gyn

Professor of Clinical Nursing

University of Rochester Medical Center

---

# Moving Women from “Leadership” to “Power”

- Explore the question: Does Leadership = Power ?
- Are the levers of power are shifting away from traditional medical school academics to clinical/health system roles?
- Are we preparing women for the broad range of roles or preparing them for the narrow academic paths?



POWER ≠  
LEADERSHIP



# Traditional and Emerging Roles

## “Power” Roles:

- President
- Provost
- Chancellor/Vice Chancellor
- Dean
- Department Chair
- Vice Dean for Research
- Chief Operating Officer
- Chief Executive Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Chief Medical Officer
- Chief Information/Technology Officer
- CEO of Practice Plans

## Other Roles/Opportunities:

- Chief Quality Officer
- Chief Technology Officer
- Chief Diversity & Inclusion Officer
- Center Directors
- Service Line Directors
- Finance/Funds Flow
- Translational Research/ Biotech
- Population Health
- Precision Medicine
- Health Equity Disparities
- Hospital Administrative Tracks

# Traditional vs. Emerging Leadership (Power) Roles



**Archana Chatterjee, MD, PhD**

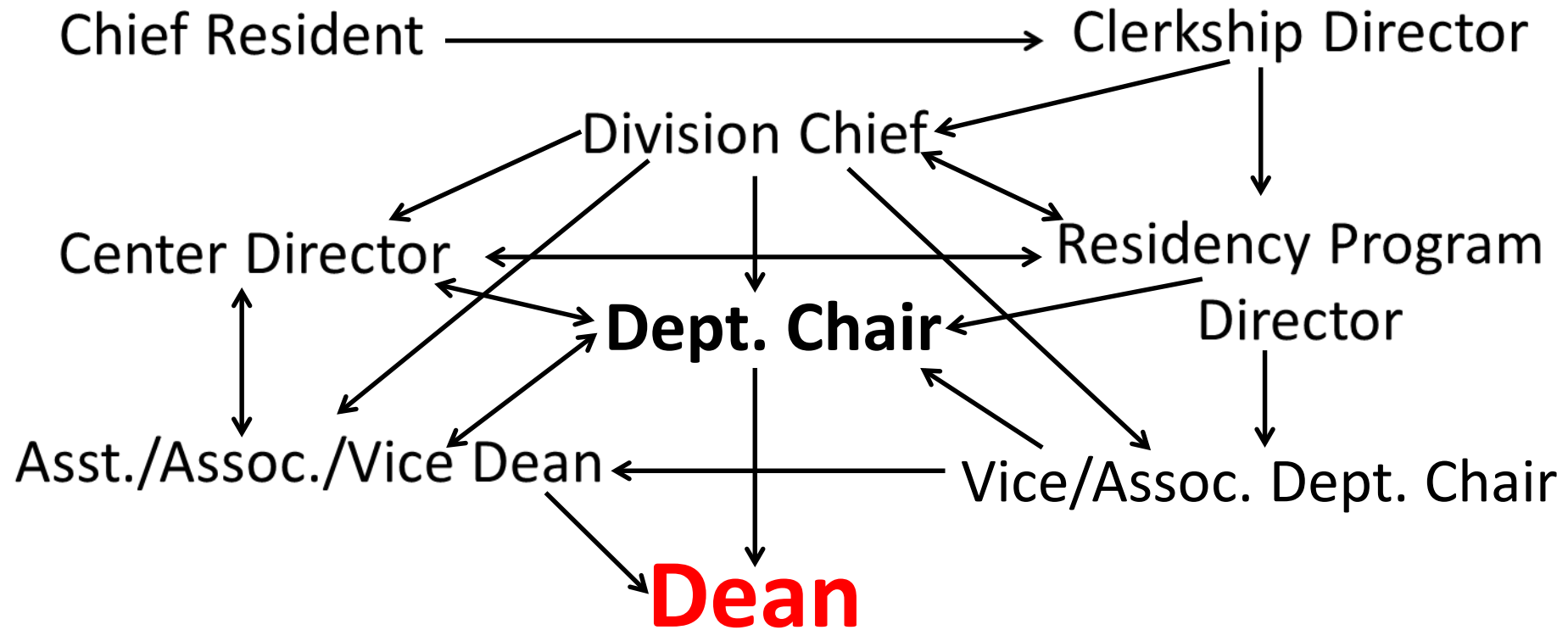
GWIMS Past Chair

Professor and Chair, Dept. of Pediatrics

Senior Associate Dean for Faculty Development

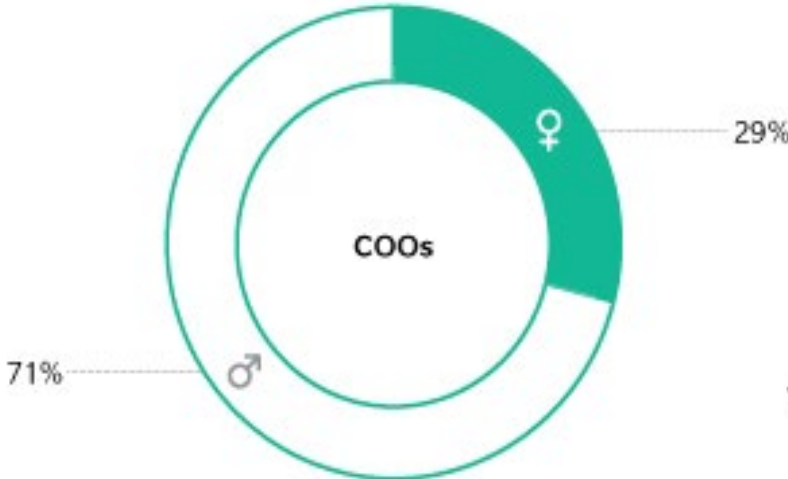
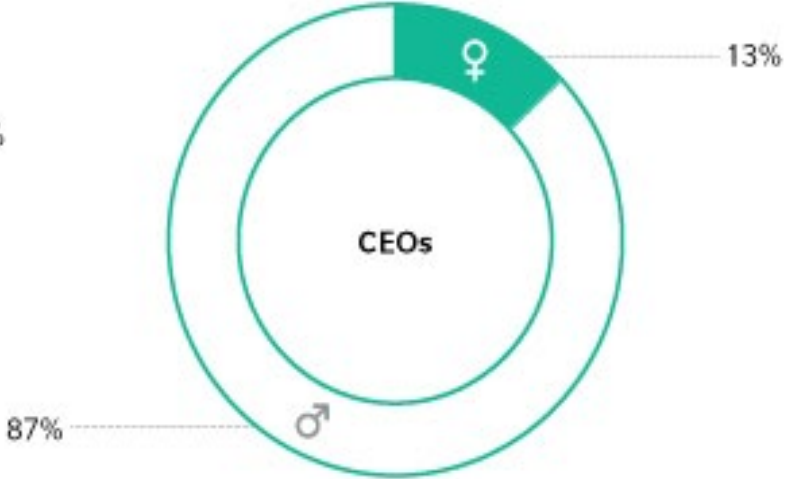
Univ. of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine

# Traditional Pathways to Leadership in Academic Medicine



# Among healthcare insurers and providers, how do women fare in the industry?

It takes women on average  
**3-5 years longer**  
to reach CEO  
(depending of type of organization)



# Traditional Leadership Competencies

1. **Social intelligence** - understanding of social situations and dynamics, and ability to operate effectively in a variety of social situations
2. **Interpersonal Skills** - the more relationship-oriented aspects of social effectiveness.
3. **Emotional intelligence** - ability to **communicate** at the emotional level, understand emotions and emotional situations, and be in tune with our own emotions
4. **Prudence** - “Wisdom” - being able to see others’ perspectives; being open to and considering others’ points of view
5. **Courage** - “Fortitude” - take calculated risks and the courage to: (a) stand up for what you believe; (b) do the right thing

# Traditional Leadership Competencies (cont.)

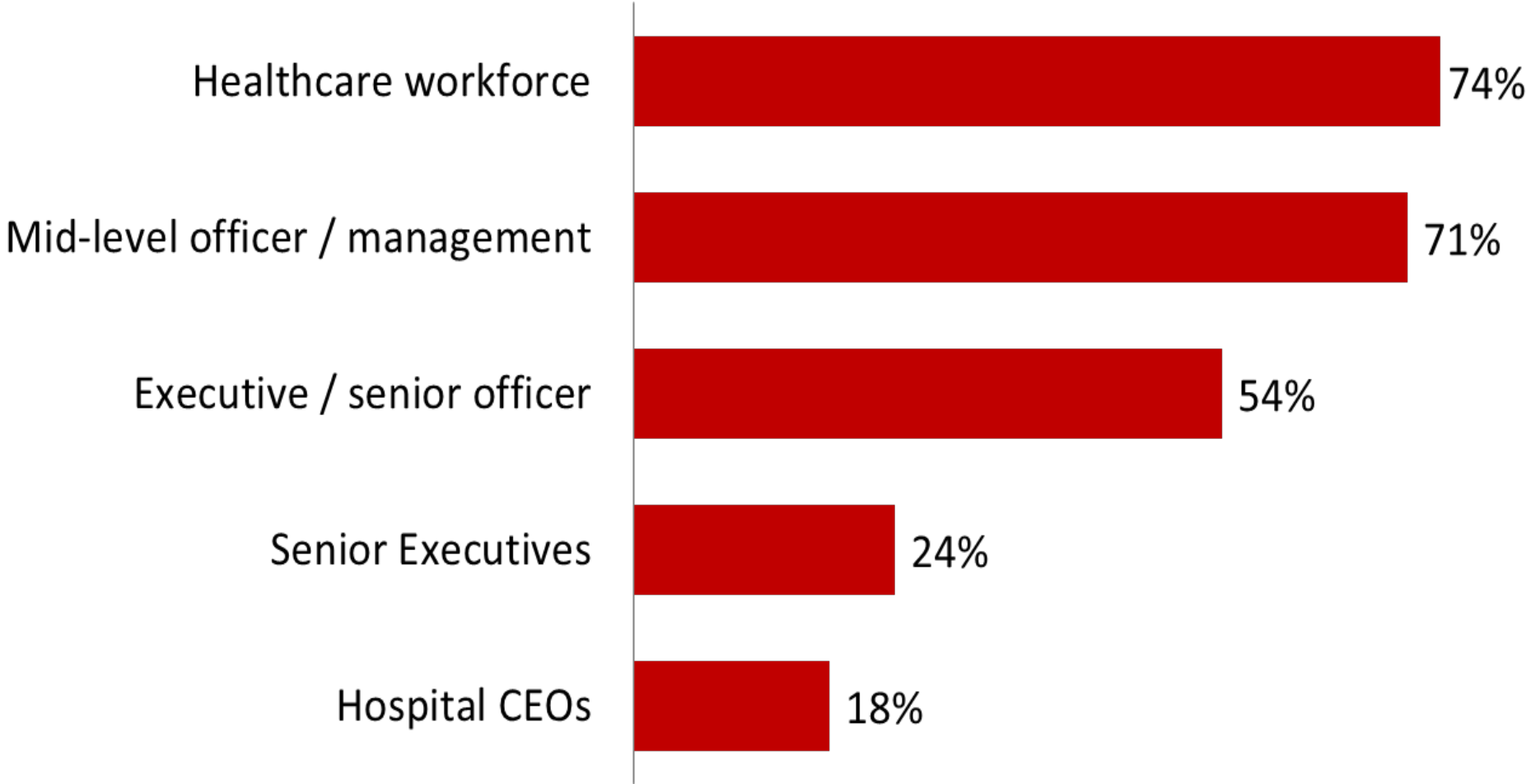
6. **Conflict Management** - helping colleagues to avoid or resolve interpersonal conflicts
7. **Decision Making** - a good leader understands when to make a decision, when to consult subordinates/ peers, and when it's time to step back and let others decide
8. **Political Skills** - know how the game is played, manage political behavior so that it does not lead to group/organizational dysfunction
9. **Influence Skills** - master social influence, ability to wield power effectively and fairly
10. **Area Expertise/Competence** – builds credibility - knowledge of all aspects of the job is not as important as it used to be

# “Top Ten” Issues Facing Hospitals

1. Financial challenges
2. Healthcare reform
3. Governmental mandates
4. Patient safety and quality
5. Care for the uninsured
6. Patient satisfaction
7. Physician-hospital relations
8. Population health management
9. Technology
10. Personnel shortages



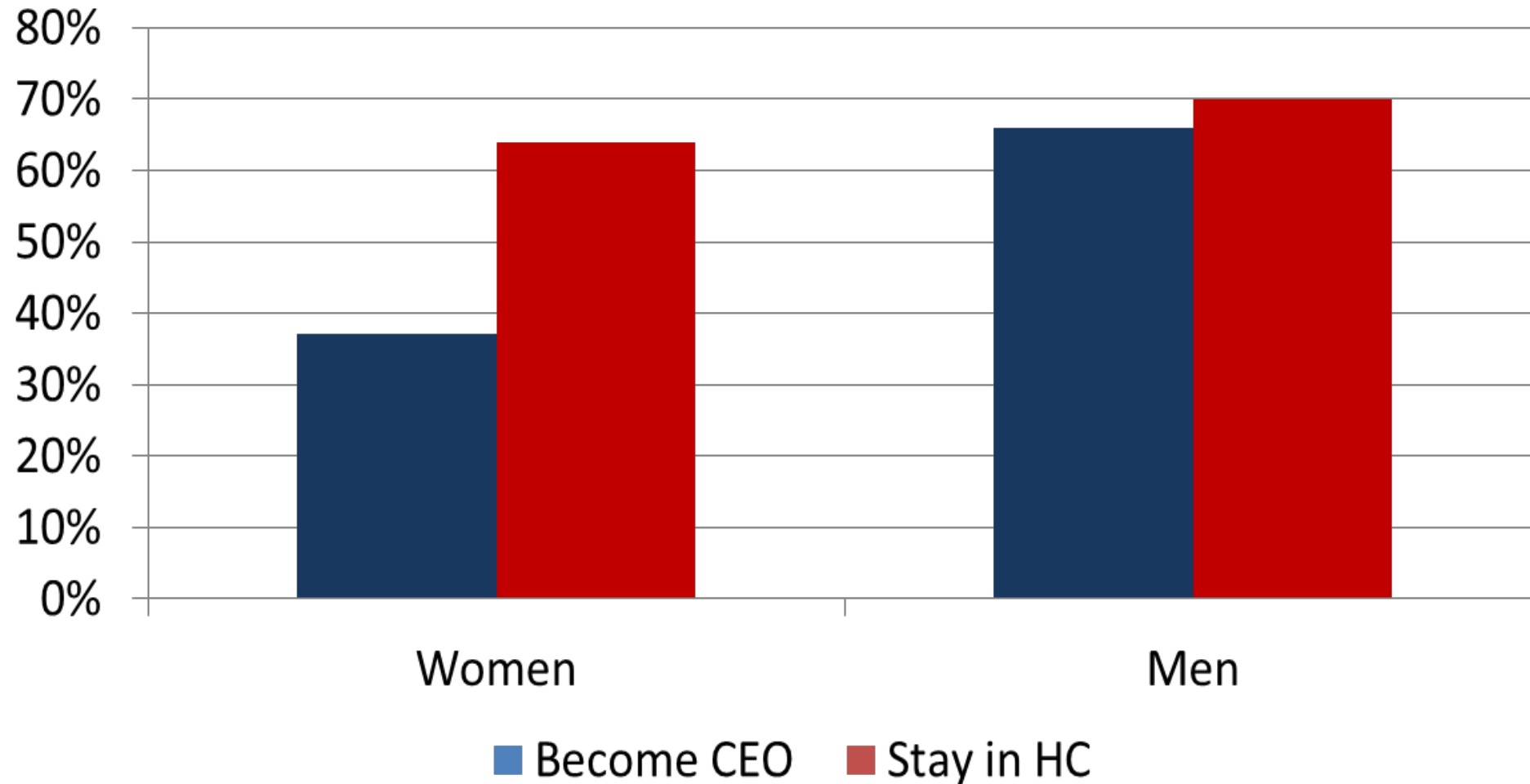
# Women Under-represented at Top Levels



Bureau of Labor Statistics (2011), EEOC Employer Information Report for Hospitals (2011), American Hospital Association (2010), American College of Healthcare Executives (2013)



# Fewer Women Aspire to be CEOs, More Women Aspire to Stay Within Healthcare



# Healthcare Leadership and Gender Study

- Identify specific factors and trends that differ by gender and impact process of recruiting, developing, retaining and advancing healthcare talent
- Study conducted by Diversified Research in partnership with the Women's Leadership Center at Kennesaw State University Coles College of Business, GA
  - 282 quantitative responses to online survey
  - 157 women, 125 men in leadership levels from Director to CEO
  - 58% secular non-profits, 21% religious non-profits, 9% government, 7% for-profits, 5% other
  - 38% > 10,000 employees; 22% between 5,000 and 9,999 employees; 32% between 1,000 and 4,999 employees; 8% fewer than 999 employees
  - 52% urban, 36% suburban, 12% rural



# Questions Addressed

- What factors explain gender differences in career outcomes of healthcare leaders?
- How do career and life interests of healthcare leaders differ for men and women? Do these variables explain gender differences in salary, managerial level and career satisfaction?
- What do male and female healthcare leaders perceive as either positively or negatively impacting their career success?



# Women and Men in Leadership Positions have Divergent Educational and Work Backgrounds

Among CEOs in the survey:

- 53% of women CEOs have nursing backgrounds.
- 43% of men CEOs come from general administration.

Educational Background: All Leaders	
Men	Women
MBA (25.4%)	MBA (19.1%)
MD (25.5%)	MHA (14.6%)
MHA (12.7%)	MSN (12.7%)
Bachelors (5.6%)	Bachelors (10.8%)

Functional Background: All Leaders	
Men	Women
Medicine (35.7%)	Nursing (43.9%)
Finance (16.7%)	Medicine (9.6%)
Administration (14.3%)	Finance, HR, Admin (6.4% each)

# Traditional vs. New Leadership Skills



## Traditional Leadership Skills:

- Clinical
- Pedagogical
- Research
- Communication
- Promotion and tenure
- Leadership training
- Mentoring
- Networking
- Teamwork

## New Skills Needed:

- Strategic planning
- Financial training
- Business acumen
- Insurance/third-party payer
- Government mandates
- Quality and Safety
- Patient Satisfaction
- Legal/regulatory/HR
- Technological
- Coalition building
- Negotiation/conflict management
- Promoting wellness



# SECTION TITLE

**Toi Blakley Harris, MD**

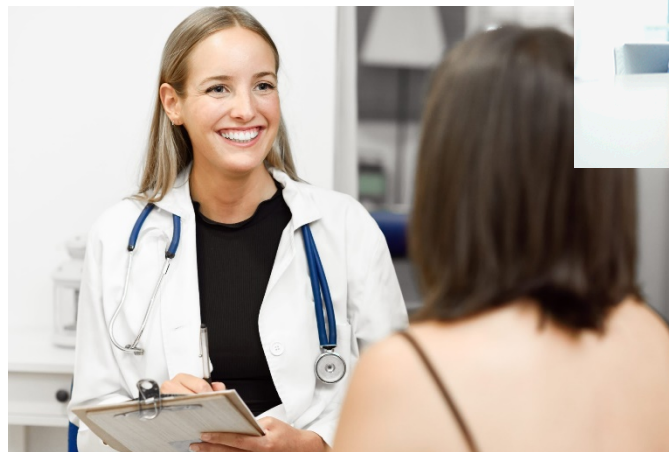
GWIMS Chair-elect

Professor, Psychiatry, Pediatrics, Family and Community Medicine, Associate Provost, Institutional Diversity, Inclusion and Equity & Student and Trainee Services, Baylor College of Medicine

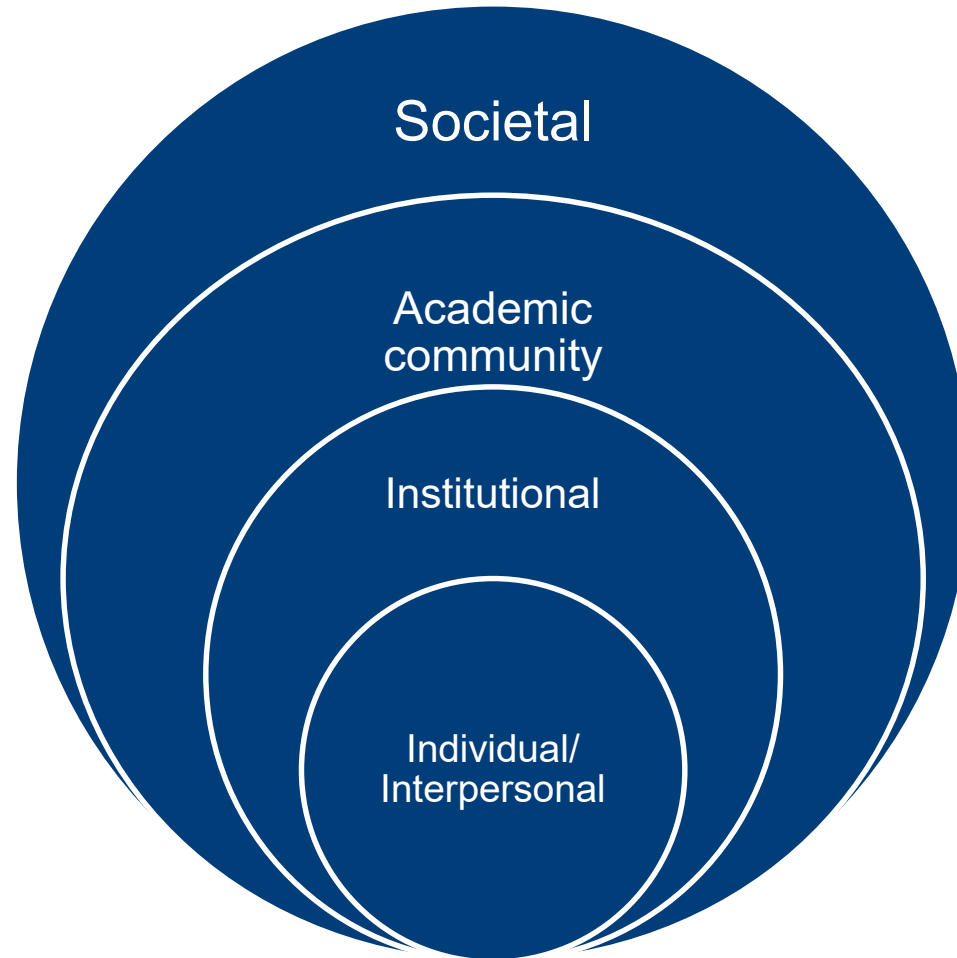
# Challenges and Strategies

## Questions to Consider:

1. What are the barriers getting these skills?
2. What are the barriers to getting these positions?



# The Social/Ecological Model for Women's Leadership and Advancement





## Society

- Challenges:
  - Gender stereotypes
    - Communal
    - Agentic
  - Intersectionality
- Strategies:
  - Education and training
  - Discrimination and anti-bias policies (e.g. Title VII, Title IX, ADA)



**Societal**

## Academic Community

- Challenges:
  - Authorship and editorial boards
  - Invited speakers
  - Awards
  - Grant funding
- Strategies:
  - Policies and position statements
  - National professional development programs
  - Inclusion and engagement
  - Research funding procedures, support and training



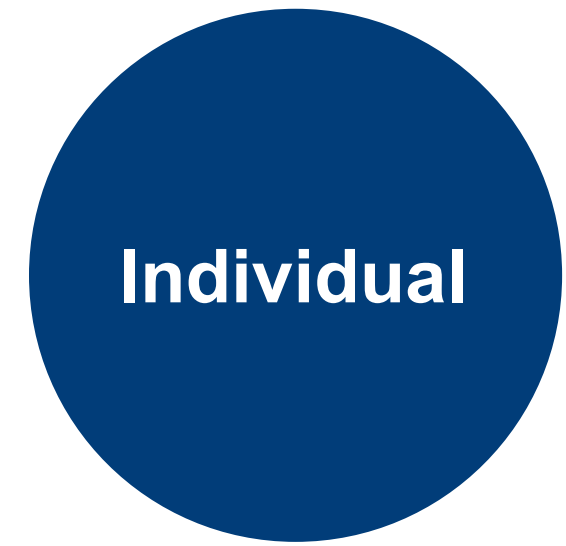
**Academic  
Community**

# Institutions

- Challenges:
  - Limited institutional programming for recruiting, retaining or promoting women
  - Workplace discrimination
  - Work-family conflict
- Strategies:
  - Track, monitor and report (advancement, equity, climate)
  - Engage stakeholders to promote safety
  - Train search and promotions committee members
  - Reassign duties to compensate for the 'diversity tax'
  - Offer and sponsor women to attend professional development programs
  - Provide mentorship and sponsorship opportunities
  - Create opportunities for career flexibility and caregiver support (family leave policies, child and elder care)



**Institutional**



## Individual/Interpersonal : Challenges

- Limited awareness of role and skill set evolution
- Access to education, training, mentorship and sponsorship
- Work-family conflict
- Stereotype threat
- Personal Well-being

# Individual/Interpersonal: Strategies

- Partner
- Family members
- Friends
- Senior executives at other organizations
- Executive coaches
- Senior executives at current organization
- Professional recruiters
- Business consultants



# What are immediate actions you can take?

- Identify mentors and sponsors
- Expand your networks
- Learn where the power resides in your organization – is your organization going in this direction?
- Look at your data
- Partner with other institutional colleagues/schools to expand your professional skills (Schools of Business, Law, etc.)

# More From GWIMS

- GWIMS Toolkit is a series of presentations designed to provide practical guidance on a variety of topics relevant to women faculty in academic medicine. [www.aamc.org/gwims](http://www.aamc.org/gwims)

Members of GWIMS can:

- Receive the GWIMS Newsletter
- Use the GWIMS bi-directional listserv to pose questions to the group [gwims@lists.aamc.org](mailto:gwims@lists.aamc.org)
- Follow us on social media [@AAMCProfDev](https://twitter.com/AAMCProfDev)
- Send questions and comments to [gwims@aamc.org](mailto:gwims@aamc.org)

# Join us! GWIMS is meeting with GREAT in 2020

2020 AAMC Joint Professional Development Conference:  
Group on Graduate Research, Education, and Training (GREAT)  
and the Group on Women in Medicine and Science (GWIMS)

Sept. 10-12, 2020  
Swissotel Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois

**Save the date!**

Learn  
Serve  
Lead

## *“Inclusion across Transitions”*

- Transitions
- Resiliency
- Culture and Climate
- Other Emerging Topics

Session Proposal Deadline:  
**January 6<sup>th</sup>**



# References

AAMC State of Women in Academic Medicine Report, 2019 – to be released Jan 2020

Top Issues Confronting CEOs: 2013. American College of Healthcare Executives

A Comparison of the Career Attainments of Men and Women Healthcare Executives. American College of Healthcare Executives

Few women reach healthcare leadership roles <https://www.modernhealthcare.com/operations/few-women-reach-healthcare-leadership-roles>

Healthcare's Gender Diversity Shortage <https://www.kornferry.com/institute/healthcare-women-leadership>

Women Leaders in Healthcare Conference, Chicago August 13-14, 2020 <https://www.women-leaders.modernhealthcare.com/>

Health care needs more female leadership <https://www.bizjournals.com/seattle/news/2019/04/04/opinion-health-care-female-leadership-wsha-jaffe.html>

Women in Healthcare Leadership 2019 <https://www.oliverwyman.com/our-expertise/insights/2019/jan/women-in-healthcare-leadership.html>

Powell JL. Pathways to Leadership, Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1995

Hauser, Martha C. Leveraging Women's Leadership Talent in Healthcare. Journal of Healthcare Management: September-October 2014 - Volume 59 - Issue 5 - p 318–322

# References

Carr, P.L., Gunn, C., Raj, A., Kaplan, S., Freund, K.M., Recruitment, Promotion and Retention of Women in Academic Medicine: How Institutions are Addressing Gender Disparities. *Women's Health Issues* (2016):1-8. (Bronfenbrenner, 1979; 1994; McLeroy, Steckler and Bibeau, 1988)

Burgess, D.J., Joseph, A., van Ryn, M., Carnes, M., Does Stereotype Threat Affect Women in Academic Medicine, *Acad Med* (2012) April;87(4):506-512.

Crenshaw, K., Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Antidiscrimination Doctrine. *University of Chicago Legal Forum*. 1989:139-168.

Jagsi R, Guancial EA, Worobey CC, Henault LE, Chang Y, Starr R, Tarbell NJ, Hylek EM. The "gender gap" in authorship of academic medical literature--a 35-year perspective. *N Engl J Med*. 2006 Jul 20;355(3):281-7

Jagsi R, Tarbell NJ, Henault LE, Chang Y, Hylek EM. The representation of women on the editorial boards of major medical journals: a 35-year perspective. *Arch Intern Med*. 2008 Mar 10;168(5):544-8

Larson, AR, Sharkey KM, Poorman, JA, Kan, CK, Moeschler, SM, Chandrabose, R, Marquez, CM, Dodge, DG, Silver, JK, Nazarian, RM. Representation of Women Among Invited Speakers at Medical Specialty Conferences. *J Women's Health*. 2019 Nov 5

Silver JK, Slocum CS, Bank AM, et al. Where Are the Women? The Underrepresentation of Women Physicians Among Recognition Award Recipients From Medical

# References

Specialty Societies. PM & R : the journal of injury, function, and rehabilitation.  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28606837>. Published August 2017

Jagsi, R, Motomura, AR, Griffith, KA, Rangarajan, S, Ubel, PA, Sex Differences in Attainment of Independent Funding by Career Development Awardees. *Ann Intern Med*. 2009;151(11):804-811

Gardner AK, Harris TB. Beyond Numbers: Achieving Equity, Inclusion, and Excellence. *Ann Surg*. 2019 Jul 23

Bates, C., Gordon, L., Travis, E., Chatterjee, A., Chaudron, L., Fivush, B., Gulati, M., Jagsi, R., Sharma, P., Gillis, M. Striving for Gender Equity in Academic Medicine Careers: A Call to Action. *Acad Med*. 2016 August;91(8): 1050-1052

Pololi, L.H., Civian, J.T., Brennan, R.T., Dottolo, A.L., Krupat, E., Experiencing the Culture of Academic Medicine: Gender Matters, A National Study, *J. Gen Inter Med* (2012):28(2):201-7

Carapinha, R., McCracken, C.M., Warner, E.T., Hill, E.V., Reede, J.Y., Organizational Context and Female Faculty's Perception of the Climate for Women in Academic Medicine, *J. of Women's Health* (2017), 26(5)

Helitzer, D.L., Newbill, S.L., Cadinali, G., Morahan, P.S., Chang, S., Magrane, D., Changing the Culture of Academic Medicine: Critical Mass or Critical Actors?, *J. Women's Health* (2017):26(5)